

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1901 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1910

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MEMORIAL DAY

Country's Duty to Heap Honors on the Thinning Ranks of the Veterans

In the armies during the progress of the Civil war there were enrolled a total of over 2,000,000 men. Tens of thousands of these perished from wounds received in the struggle or from diseases contracted through the exposures and hardship of the campaigns. Other tens of thousands returned maimed in limbs or shattered in health, never to become again capable of carrying on the natural struggle for existence and supremacy in the peaceful pursuit of life.

Since the close of the war, the ranks of the remnants of the Union army have been thinned out constantly by the hands of death.

The expectancy of life left to these survivors of the war, taking them in the mass the day that the great review was held at Arlington Heights after peace was restored, was much less than the normal term of human life. Still in spite of the thinning out of the ranks there remain with us today a vast host the "old boys in blue" who left their homes and the peaceful pursuits of life to go to the front and protect the homes of those left behind, hold up the flag of the country and preserve the Union of the states. This great "gray host" of the old soldiers presents a pathetic but inspiring spectacle to all of us this latest Memorial day, when we are called upon to commemorate their deeds of valor, their patriotic devotion to the flag and to the Union, and to fill our souls as at a pure fountain with a renewed spirit of patriotism of greater love for our country, greater appreciation for our admirable institutions and a deeper and more devoted determination if the occasion should arise to emulate their deeds and to be as true to the flag and the country as they were, handing down to succeeding generations unimpaired, as they did for us.

The United States has certainly stamped the old maxim, "Republics are ungrateful," as false. There never was a country under any form of government which showed the measure of gratitude to the men who defended the flag and preserved the nation at all comparable to the United States of America as shown by the history of the treatment accorded to the soldiers who fought in the great war. Year by year from that time to this, the scope of the pension list has been steadily enlarged. Almost a half-century after the first call for troops by President Lincoln in the spring of 1861, in spite of the hundreds of thousands of the old army who have crossed over to the other side, the government is paying this year a larger sum in pensions than was provided the first year after the war and almost as much as in any previous year in all that have passed by.

As the years roll by we all should cultivate the spirit manifested by the government in enlarging the scope of the pension list. As intimated above this proves that the grateful hearts of Americans are touched more tenderly with a sense of debt that we owe the old soldiers as the years roll by. Those of us who see the "old boys in blue" marching through the streets on Memorial day year by year, can scarcely miss being struck by a sense of the weight of years that rests upon the shoulders of this "good gray army." Remember it is more than a whole generation ago, as human life goes, almost a generation and a half, since the last recruit was enrolled in the volunteer army of the Union just before the war came to its close. There are very few members of the Grand Army, very few soldiers of the Civil war, who are only at the tree-score mark. Indeed, there are not

many of them who are not at the psalmist's terms of life, three score and ten. There are but few alive who answered the first call of President Lincoln. If the new recruits were only twenty when that call went out, he is sixty now. The soldier who was thirty is nearly eighty.

It is a touching thought to think of this noble army and look back through the half-century that is gone by and think of the bright, promising, sturdy youths with life all before them, with quickened pulses, with firm, unwavering thread that shook the earth in the first army corps and brigades organized in the early days of the war. When the great review was held near Washington, after peace was made, the eyes of these "boys in blue" were still bright with hope, their steps still firm and their hearts resolute. Unlike most other armies, they went back home glad the war was over. They returned to the occupations they had laid down when the call to arms reached them. They have been through all these years of business good citizens, law abiding, industrious and self-respecting, taking care of themselves and of those dependent upon them as generally and as efficiently as those who never heard the rattle of musketry or the roar of artillery, nor the shock of cavalry charging over the plain.

Year by year their ranks are thinning out now very rapidly. Year by year, thousands of them drop. They may never have another opportunity of experiencing a little joy begotten of the respect and gratitude shown by their countryman. It is fitting that the graves of those who are gone should be decorated with flowers in memory of what they did and endured but it is still more important that we should show to those who still remain among us our high appreciation of their patriotism and valor.

Long live in thousands and tens of thousands the "boys in blue." May their ranks thin slowly. May many years pass by before "taps" is sounded over the grave of the last of this great army of grizzled heroes. And while they live may Americans of the present and of coming generations never lack in their admiration and gratitude to the men who protected the homes of America, who upheld the flag of the country, and who preserved the Union of states intact, with all the admirable institutions framed by the fathers of the republic.

Eleventh District Christian S. S. Convention

The Eleventh District Christian Sunday School Convention will be held in the Christian Church at Mt. Vernon, June 15-16, Pres. R. H. Crossfield of Transylvania University Lexington and Bro. Robert M. Hopkins, State Evangelist, will make the principal addresses Wednesday evening. Thursday morning and afternoon will be the Bible School sessions of the convention. Thursday night Bro. H. W. Elliott will have charge. Friday morning the women of the C. W. B. M. will have charge under the management of Mrs. Alice E. Jackson of London, and the convention will adjourn Friday evening.

The members of the Christian Church and Sunday School at Mt. Vernon are planning to entertain as many delegates as may be sent from the different schools throughout the district. All delegates are specially requested to send their names as soon as possible to Will H. Fish, Mt. Vernon, Ky., so that the Entertainment Committee may know just how many to arrange for.

This Convention should be great success, as some of the very best Sunday School workers of the State will be there. All Sunday School workers are cordially invited.

THE SOLDIER.

(Read at the dedication of the Indianapolis soldiers' monument.)

The Soldier!—meek the title, yet divine;
Therefore, with reverence, as with wild acclaim,
We hail you honor in exalted line
The glorious lineage of the glorious name;
The Soldier!—Lo he ever was and is,
Our country's high custodian, by right
Of patriot blood that brims that heart of his
With fiercest love, yet honor infinite.

The Soldier!—with whose inviolate care
The nation takes repose—her inmost fave
Of freedom has its guardian there,
As have her forts and fleets on land and main;
The heavenward banner, as its rippling stream
In happy winds, or float in languid flow,
Through silken meshes ever sifts the gleam
Of sunshine on its sentinel below.

The Soldier!—Why the very utterance
Is music—as of rallying bugles, blent
With blur of drums and cymbals and of chants
Of battle hymns that shake the continent—
The thunder chorus of a world is stirred
To awful universal jubilee—
Yet ever through it, pure and sweet, are heard
The prayers of womanhood and infancy.

Even as a fateful tempest sudden loosed
Upon our sense, so our thoughts are blown
Back where the soldier battled, nor refused
A grave all nameless in a clime unknown.
The Soldier—though, perchance, worn old and gray;
The Soldier—though, perchance, the merest lad—
The Soldier—though he gave his life away,
Hearing the shout of "Victory" was glad.

Aye, glad and grateful, that in such a cause
His veins were drained at freedom's holy shrine—
Rechristening the land—as first it was—
His blood poured thus in sacramental sign
Of new baptism of the hallowed name
"My Country"—now on every lip once more
And blest of God with still enduring fame—
This thought even then the Soldier gloried o'er—
The dying eyes upraised in rapture there.

As, haply, he remembers how a breeze
Once swept his boyish brow and tossed his hair,
Under the fresh bloom of the orchard trees—
When his heart hurried, in some willful haste
Of ecstasy, and his quick breath warred
And balmy-sharp and chilly-sweet to taste,
And he towered godlike, though a trembling child!

Again through luminous mists, he saw the skies
Far fields white-tented; and in gray and blue
And dazzling gold, he saw vast armies rise
And fuse in fire—from which, in swiftest view
The old flag soared, and friend and foe as one
Blent in an instant's vivid mirage—then
The eyes closed smiling on the smiling sun
That changed the seer to a child again.

And even so, the Soldier slept—our own!
The Soldier of our plaudits, flowers and tears,
O this memorial of bronze and stone—
His love shall outlast this a thousand years!
Yet as the towering symbol bids us do,
With soul saluting as salutes the hand,
We answer as the Soldier answered to
The Captain's high command.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

GOV. OF LOUISIANA

Writes Concerning World's Panama Exposition

New Orleans, La., May 19, 1910.
First National Bank,
Barbourville, Ky.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the letter to you from the New Orleans Clearing House Association, asking your assistance in having New Orleans designated as the logical point for holding the World's Panama Exposition, I too wish to ask for your kind co-operation in this matter.

Over sixty million of people live within a radius of 1000 miles from New Orleans, while in the same radius from San Francisco there are only six million people. The average railroad fare to New Orleans for over 75 per cent. of the people of this country to visit an Exposition here will be 12.50, as against 37.50, to San Francisco.

It is proposed, because of the importance of the Panama Canal to the Central and South American republics, to extend special invitations to those Governments to participate, and to the people of those nations to visit this exposition. For them New Orleans is the only logical point.

Even if an exposition were held in San Francisco, these people would pass through New Orleans to get there. They can come to New Orleans via water in two weeks less time than it will require for them to reach San Francisco.

The people of your state could come to an exposition in New Orleans in much less time, and at much less expense, than they could go to San Francisco, and here is a point which you, as bankers, will readily see the force of.

If this exposition is held in New Orleans, the millions of dollars which will be expended in the construction and maintenance of the great enterprise, and the millions of dollars which will be here expended by the hundreds of thousands of people from all parts of the world will unquestionably remain in the Mississippi Valley and in the South and, during its idle period, this immense amount of capital will find its exposition goes to San Francisco, these millions of dollars will stay on the Pacific Coast, and not one state East of the Rocky Mountains will receive any benefit therefrom.

Senator Thos. H. Paynter and Representatives John W. Langley and Jos. L. Rhinock of your state are members of the committee which will settle this important matter and I beg of you to communicate with all of them by wire or letter, in behalf of New Orleans and the South.

Sincerely yours,

J. G. SANDERS
Governor of Louisiana.

PROSPECTS

For Railroad Through Clay County Look Bright

The first of this week J. E. Wiloughby, chief Engineer of the I. & N. R. R. Co was in this city and left for Manchester in company with some Clay county citizens, and will take photographs of the various coal veins, together with samples of the coal which will be thoroughly analysed.

The route of this railroad connecting between Artemus and the Southern at this end, and the L. & A. at Beatyville has already been surveyed and there is no doubt but what work will be begun upon this line at an early date.

This road when built will open up the greatest coal field to be found in this section of the State to the markets of the world.

GREAT LACK

IN BEDS

Will Take 45 Years at Present Rate to Care for all Consumptives

At the present rate of increase, nearly forty-five years must elapse before sufficient hospital accommodations to provide for all the indigent consumptives in the United States will be provided, declares the National Association for the Study of Prevention of Tuberculosis in a bulletin issued to-day.

Although over 7,000 beds in the hospitals, sanatoria, camps and wards for tuberculosis patients were established last year, there are fully 300,000 indigent consumptives who ought to be placed in such institutions and a total of only 22,720 beds in entire country. On May 1, 1909, there were 15,244 beds for consumptives and 294 institutions. The annual report of the National Association shows an increase of 99 institutions and 7,500 beds.

In seven states, Alabama, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oklahoma, Wyoming and Utah, with a combined population of over 5,000,000, not one bed for consumptives, has been provided. In nine states and territories, Alaska, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Mississippi, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont and West Virginia, the number of beds for consumptives in each case is less than 50, while the combined populations of these states is over 7,000,000. On the basis of 400 deaths to a million of population, which is approximately the present rate in the United States, there would be nearly 5,000 deaths annually from tuberculosis in these fourteen states with at least 20,000 cases of this disease all the time, and less than 500 beds to care for them.

New York state leads in the number of beds for consumptives provided to May 1st with 5,476 beds; Massachusetts in second with 2,403 beds; Pennsylvania third with 2,347 beds; Colorado, fourth with 1,489 beds; and New Mexico fifth with 1,104 beds. As yet, not one state in the country has made adequate provision for its consumptives. New York has set itself the task of having "No uncared for Tuberculosis in 1915," and several cities in other parts of the country have adopted similar programs. The National Association says that tuberculosis will not be stamped out until all cases of this disease are cared for either in their homes or in institutions.

With this end in view, efforts will be made to increase the number of hospital beds in this country to at least 35,000 by May 1st, 1911.

Lands A Good Position

The newspapers this week report that Hon. Sawyer A. Smith, of this city, has been selected as the Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Kentucky at a salary of \$2,500 per year and expenses, and he has been receiving the congratulations of his friends.

The Attorneyship, held for the past six or seven years by Judge James H. Tinsley, has been given to Hon. James M. Sharp, of Williamsburg, and with Sharp and Smith to look after the interest of the government we have every reason to believe that its interest will be properly protected.

The song service announced for Sunday morning at Christian Church has been postponed until next Sunday night, on account of the Memorial service Sunday morning.

COMMENCEMENT

Exercises at Union College Largely Attended and Greatly Enjoyed.

Rainy Weather Made it Unpleasant but Still the Crowds came Every Night.

The closing exercises of the present year of Union College have been enjoyed by otownpeople in spite of the rain and disagreeable weather we have had to endure during the week.

Last Sunday morning the Chapel of the College was crowded to its capacity to hear the Pac alaudate Sermon which was preached by Prof. Lewis H. Chrisman; Dr. Easley having so severely sprained his ankle the night before, that he was unable to be out of his room.

Sunday evening Mr. Taylor, of Corbin delivered the address before the Y. M. C. A. which was also enjoyed.

Monday evening the oratorical contest for the J. M. Robinson medal was given the honor falling to Miss Pearl Shunk. Subject "The Deceiver."

The other speakers of the evening were R. E. Burnett and Lewis Wood.

Tuesday evening was the Elocutionary recitations of Prof. Earnest Haswell class and was largely attended in spite of the down pour of rain which continued until the hour for the exercises to begin.

All the readings were enjoyed and each student showed the careful training they had been given.

Wednesday evening the Musical recital was given before a full house and the lovers of music were treated to a feast by Miss Joan Easley's class.

Thursday morning was observed as Commencement day, and Rev. W. S. Bovard, D.D. of Athens Tenn. delivered the class addresses after which the diplomas were presented and the school year was brought to a very successful close.

With this week Dr. Easley closed out five full years as President of Union College and even those who have felt inclined to criticize his course must admit that he has made Union College a success. He leaves with his family for the East again where he again takes up the work in Ministry, and leaves the College in the hands of other to continue. There will be some of the faculty retained, but many of next years teachers will be new, but the President, Judge James D. Black comes from among us and we have every reason to believe he too will prove a success.

Dr. Easley has had many trials and hardships to endure during his term as President of the College and we have reason to believe that he will be greatly missed not only in the School work but in the community at large.

To him and all the teachers who leave for greener fields we wish unbounded success and trust that they may find their work lighter and the pay heavier, while to those who remain and those who come to take the places made vacant by the outgoing members, we wish to join with them in helping to make the coming year the best in the history of the institution.

Foot Badly Mashed

A young man named Hatfield of Corbin, while riding a freight train, received a severe injury to his foot, it being caught in the couplings and badly crushed.

The accident occurred near Emanuel Sta, Wednesday, and he was brought here for medical attention, and was afterwards removed to Corbin, amputation was necessary.